$$R^{2}O$$
 $R^{2}O$
 R

AB The title compds. (I; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = H, acyl, silyl; R3 = OH, alkoxy, amino; with the exception of 2S-carboxy-3R,4R,5S-trihydroxypiperidine) were prepared as allergy inhibitors, antiarthritics, and for controlling mucus production (no data). Furanuronolactone II and NaN3 were refluxed with Bu4NBr in CHCl3 6 h to give 84% of the corresponding azide, which was deketalized with CF3CO2H/H2O and hydrogenated/rearranged in 1N H2SO4 over Pd/C to give I (R1 = R2 = H, R3CO = CO2H).

AN 1988:529592 CAPLUS

DN 109:129592

TI Preparation of 2-carboxy-3,4,5-trihydroxypiperidines as allergy inhibitors, antiarthritics, and for control of mucous production

IN Lockhoff, Oswald; Hayauchi, Yutaka

PA Bayer A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Ger. Offen., 16 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	DE 3628486	A1	19880225	DE 1986-3628486	19860822
				DE 1986-3628486	19860822

OS CASREACT 109:129592; MARPAT 109:129592

IT 116374-16-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as allergy inhibitor, antiarthritic, and for controlling
 mucus production)

RN 116374-16-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-ethyl-3,4,5-trihydroxy-, $[2R-(2\alpha,3\alpha,4\beta,5\alpha)]$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 690 OF 698 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN GI

HO. OH
$$R^{10}$$
 OR^{1} $OR^$

AB The antidiabetic (no data) compds. I (R = C1-4 alkyl) and their salts were prepared by the alkylation of II (R1 = H, protective group, e.g., PhCH2) with alkyl halides, or N-acylation followed by reduction Thus, II (R1 = PhCH2) reacted with PrBr in aqueous DMF and K2CO3, followed by hydrogenolysis of the PhCH2 groups in HBr-HOAc to give I (R = Pr).

AN 1979:121432 CAPLUS

DN 90:121432

TI N-Alkylpiperidine derivatives

IN Murai, Hiromu; Enomoto, Hiroshi; Aoyagi, Yoshiaki; Yoshikuni, Yoshiaki; Yagi, Masahiro; Shirahase, Ichiro

PA Nippon Shinyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
ΡI	DE 2824781	A1	19790104	DE 1978-2824781	-	19780606
	DE 2824781	B2	19800131			
	DE 2824781	C3	19800918			
				JP 1977-75936	A	19770625
	JP 54012381	A2	19790130	JP 1977-75936		19770625
	JP 59043459	B4	19841022			
				,	A	
	SE 7805329	. A	19781226	SE 1978-5329		19780510
	SE 430333	В	19831107			
	SE 430333	С	19840216			
				JP 1977-75936	Α	19770625
	US 4182767	Α	19800108	US 1978-906233		19780510
				JP 1977-75936	А	19770625
	NL 7805253	Α	19781228	NL 1978-5253		19780516
	NL 176071	В	19840917			
	NL 176071	Ċ	19850218			
		•	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	JP 1977-75936	Δ	19770625
	GB 1555653	A	19791114	GB 1978-20521		19780518
	32 133333	••	20,0222	JP 1977-75936		19770625
	FR 2420529	A1	19791019	FR 1978-15143	**	19780522
	FR 2420529	B1	19841012	1K 1376 13143		15700522
	IR 2420323	51	17041012	JP 1977-75936	Α	19770625
	DK 7802691	A	19781226	DK 1978-2691		19780615
	DK 7802691 DK 149749	B		DK 19/0-2091		19/00013
	DK 149/49	В	19860922			

	DK 149749	С	19870302			
				JP 1977-75936	Α	19770625
	CH 633264	A	19821130	CH 1978-6611		19780616
				JP 1977-75936	Α	19770625
	AT 7804517	Α	19810615	AT 1978-4517		19780621
	AT 365576	В	19820125			
				JP 1977-75936	Α	19770625
PATE	NT FAMILY INFORMAT	CION:				
FAN	1979:151998					
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
ΡI	BE 868329	A1	19781016	BE 1978-188742		19780621
				JP 1977-75936	Α	19770625
	JP 54012381	A2	19790130	JP 1977-75936		19770625
	JP 59043459	B4	19841022			
					A	
	SE 7805329	A	19781226	SE 1978-5329		19780510
	SE 430333	В	19831107			
	SE 430333	C	19840216		_	1000000
		_		JP 1977-75936	A	
	US 4182767	A	19800108	US 1978-906233		19780510
		_	10001000	JP 1977-75936	Α	19770625
	NL 7805253	A	19781228	NL 1978-5253		19780516
	NL 176071	В	19840917			
	NL 176071	.C	19850218	ID 1022 25036	70	10770605
	GD 1555653		10701114	JP 1977-75936 GB 1978-20521	A	19770625 19780518
	GB 1555653	A	19791114	JP 1977-75936	Α	
	FR 2420529	A1	19791019	FR 1978-15143	А	19780522
	FR 2420529 FR 2420529	B1	19791019	FR 1978-15143		19/60522
	FR 2420529	ÐΙ	19041012	JP 1977-75936	Α	19770625
	DK 7802691	A	19781226	DK 1978-2691	A	19770625
	DK 149749	В	19860922	DR 1978-2091		19700013
	DK 149749	Ç	19870302			
	DR 143743	_	15070502	JP 1977-75936	Α	19770625
	CH 633264	A	19821130	CH 1978-6611	^	19780616
	0 033201	**	13021130	JP 1977-75936	А	
	AT 7804517	A	19810615	AT 1978-4517		19780621
	AT 365576	В	19820125			
		-		JP 1977-75936	А	19770625
IT	69567-15-3P			== ==		
_); SPN (S	Synthetic pr	eparation); PREP (Pr	epar	ation); RAC
	(Peactant or reac					

CT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and debenzylation reduction of)

RN

69567-15-3 CAPLUS
Piperidine, 1-(2-methylpropyl)-3,4,5-tris(phenylmethoxy)-2-[(phenylmethoxy)methyl]-, [2R-(2\alpha,3\beta,4\alpha,5\beta)]- (9CI) CN(CA INDEX NAME)

IT 69567-10-8P 69567-12-0P 69567-14-2P 69567-16-4P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of) 69567-10-8 CAPLUS RN 3,4,5-Piperidinetriol, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-1-methyl-, (2R,3R,4R,5S)- (9CI) CN (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

69567-12-0 CAPLUS RN 3,4,5-Piperidinetriol, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-1-methyl-, [2R-CN $(2\alpha, 3\beta, 4\alpha, 5\beta)$]-, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

69567-10-8 CMF C7 H15 N O4

CRN

CM

CRN 104-15-4 CMF C7 H8 O3 S

RN 69567-14-2 CAPLUS

CN Piperidine, 3,4,5-tris(phenylmethoxy)-2-[(phenylmethoxy)methyl]-1-propyl-, $[2R-(2\alpha,3\beta,4\alpha,5\beta)]$ -, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 69567-13-1 CMF C37 H43 N O4

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 104-15-4 C7 H8 O3 S CMF

RN

69567-16-4 CAPLUS
Piperidine, 1-(2-methylpropyl)-3,4,5-tris(phenylmethoxy)-2-CN [(phenylmethoxy)methyl]-, [2R-(2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 β)]-, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM1

CRN 69567-15-3 CMF C38 H45 N O4

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 104-15-4 CMF C7 H8 O3 S

L7 ANSWER 692 OF 698 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN GI

AB 1-O-Methyl-5-benzamido-5-deoxy-DL-idopiperidinose (I) was synthesized from the dihydropyridine derivative II by stereoselective introduction of the hydroxyl function.

AN 1977:140353 CAPLUS

DN 86:140353

TI Synthetic studies on amino sugars from pyridines. III. Synthesis of 1-0-methyl-5-benzamido-5-deoxy-dl-idopiperidinose

AU Natsume, Mitsutaka; Wada, Moritaka

CS Res. Found. Itsuu Lab., Tokyo, Japan

SO Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1976), 24(11), 2657-60 CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DT Journal

LA English

IT 62218-37-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and hydrolysis with sodium methoxide)

RN 62218-37-5 CAPLUS

CN 3-Piperidinecarbonitrile, 3,4,5-tris(acetyloxy)-1-benzoyl-6-[(benzoyloxy)methyl]-2-methoxy-, (2α,3β,4β,5α,6.alph a.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

IT 62218-38-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and saponification of)

RN 62218-38-6 CAPLUS

CN 3,4,5-Piperidinetriol, 2-[(acetyloxy)methyl]-1-benzoyl-6-methoxy-, triacetate (ester), $(2\alpha, 3\alpha, 4\beta, 5\alpha, 6\alpha)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 62218-39-7P

RN 62218-39-7 CAPLUS

CN 3,4,5-Piperidinetriol, 1-benzoyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-methoxy-, $(2\alpha,3\alpha,4\beta,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

AB Sensitized photooxidn. of 5-cyano-1,2-dihydropyridine derivative I afforded a crystalline and reactive endo-peroxide (II) and S derivs. III (R = Ph, R1 = H, Ac; R = CH2Ph, R1 = H). O derivs. IV (R1 = Me, R2 = H, Ac; R1 = CD3, R2 = Ac) and V were produced in good yield from II. IV (R1 = Me, R2 = Ac) was a good intermediate for production of 4-substituted compds., 1-O-methyl-5-benzamido-5-deoxyallopiperidinose and 1-O-methyl-5-benzamido-5-deoxyaltropiperidinose. Formation of IV and II was a multi-step reaction.

AN 1979:138117 CAPLUS

DN 90:138117

TI Synthetic study of amino sugars from pyridines. V. Synthesis of 5-amino-5-deoxypiperidinoses from the singlet oxygen adduct of 1-acyl-1,2-dihydropyridines

AU Natsume, Mitsutaka; Wada, Moritaka; Ogawa, Masashi

CS Itsuu Lab., Res. Found., Tokyo, Japan

SO Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1978), 26(11), 3364-72 CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DT Journal

LA English

IT 69538-38-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction of, with diethoxypropane)

RN 69538-38-1 CAPLUS

CN 3,4,5-Piperidinetriol, 1-benzoyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-methoxy-, $(2\alpha,3\beta,4\beta,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

IT 69591-25-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction of, with methoxide)

RN 69591-25-9 CAPLUS

CN 3-Piperidinecarbonitrile, 3,4,5-tris(acetyloxy)-1-benzoyl-6-[(benzoyloxy)methyl]-2-methoxy-, $(2\alpha,3\beta,4\beta,5\beta,6.alpha$.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

IT 69538-37-0P 69538-39-2P 69538-40-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

RN 69538-37-0 CAPLUS

CN 3,4,5-Piperidinetriol, 1-benzoyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-methoxy-,

 $(2\alpha, 3\beta, 4\beta, 5\beta, 6\alpha)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 69538-39-2 CAPLUS

CN 3,4,5-Piperidinetriol, 2-[(acetyloxy)methyl]-1-benzoyl-6-methoxy-, triacetate (ester), $(2\alpha,3\beta,4\beta,5\beta,6\alpha)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 69538-40-5 CAPLUS CN 3,4,5-Piperidinetriol, 1-benzoyl-2-[(benzoyloxy)methyl]-6-methoxy-, triacetate (ester), $(2\alpha,3\beta,4\beta,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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ANSWER 696 OF 698 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L7
     For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
GI
AB
     6-Amino-6-deoxy-D-glucose (I) and 6-amino-6-deoxy-D-galactose (II) are
     catalytically hydrogenated to give 7-membered 1,6-dideoxy-1,6-
     iminohexitols (III, IV). Thus, it is proved that both hexoses exist to a
     small extent in the septanose forms (V, VI), which are constantly removed
     from the equilibrium by the hydrogenation reaction. 6-Deoxy-1,6-imino-L-
     idopyranose (VII) gave on hydrogenolytic splitting 1,6-dideoxy-1,6-imino-L-
     iditol (VIII). 6-Amino-5,6-dideoxy-D-xylo-hexose exists preferably in the
     furanose form (IX) and the bicyclic 1,6-iminofuranose form (X). A small
     part as the septanose (XI) makes possible the hydrogenation to
     1,5,6-trideoxy-1,6-imino-D-xylo-hexitol (XII).
     1967:403207 CAPLUS
AN
DN
     67:3207
ΤI
     Monosaccharides with a nitrogen-containing ring. Monosaccharides with
     seven-membered nitrogen heterocycles
ΑU
     Paulsen, Hans; Todt, Klaus
     Univ. Hamburg, Hamburg, Fed. Rep. Ger.
CS
     Chemische Berichte (1967), 100(2), 512-20
SO
     CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940
\mathbf{DT}
     Journal
LΑ
     German
IT
     16647-60-2P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of)
RN
     16647-60-2 CAPLUS
     3,4,5-Piperidinetriol, 1-acetyl-2-[(acetyloxy)methyl]-, triacetate
CN
     (ester), [2S-(2\alpha,3\alpha,4\beta,5\alpha)]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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ANSWER 675 OF 698 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L7GI

AB Fifty-five title derivs. I [R = ZR1R2, Z = C3-C6 hydrocarbon residues]optionally having double bonds; R1 = H, R3R4C6H3 (R3, R4 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.); R2 = R3R4C6H3, 3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl, thienyl] were prepared by N-alkylation of moranoline (I, R = H) (II). Hypoglycemic data of I were given in sucrose-fed rats (p.o.). Thus, 1 g II was stirred with 2 g 3-MeC6H4CH:CHCH2Br and 3 g Na2CO3 in (CH2OH)2 1.5 h at 40-55° to give 0.65 g I (Z = CH2CH:C, R = H, R2 = 3-MeC6H4).

1981:65995 CAPLUS AN

94:65995 DN

N-Substituted moranoline derivatives ΤI

Nippon Shinyaku Co., Ltd., Japan PA

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp. SO

CODEN: JKXXAF

DTPatent

LA Japanese

LA FAN.	Japanese .CNT 3 PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
ΡI	JP 55047655 JP 59043949	A2 B4	19800404 19841025	JP 1978-120661		19780929
	UP 59043949	D4	19041025		Α	
	GB 2020278	А	19791114	GB 1979-9865	••	19790321
	GB 2020278	B2	19830223	02 13,3 3003		17.70021
	02 20202.0		1,000121	JP 1978-53603	А	19780503
				JP 1978-82606	Α	19780706
				JP 1978-120661	Α	19780929
				JP 1979-5714	Α	19790120
	DE 2915037	A1	19791108	DE 1979-2915037		19790412
	DE 2915037	B2	19810129			
	DE 2915037	C3	19811105			
	•			JP 1978-53603	Α	19780503
				JP 1978-82606	Α	19780706
				JP 1978-120661	A	19780929
				JP 1979-5714	Α	19790120
	FR 2424910	A1	19791130	FR 1979-10559		19790425
	FR 2424910	B1	19811211			
				JP 1978-53603	Α	19780503
				JP 1978-82606	Α	19780706
				JP 1978-120661	Α	19780929
				JP 1979-5714	Α	19790120
	US 4533668	A	19850806	US 1979-33839		19790427
				JP 1978-53603	Α	19780503
				JP 1978-82606	Α	19780706
				JP 1978-120661	Α	19780929

				JP	1979-5714	Α	19790120
ΑТ	371439	В	19830627	AΤ	1979-3247		19790430
AT	7903247	Α	19821115				
				·JP	1978-53603	Α	19780503
					1978-82606	Α	19780706
					1978-120661	A	19780929
					1979-5714	A	19790120
את	7901783	A	19791104		1979-1783	••	19790501
	151623	В	19871221	DK	13/3-1/03		19/20301
	151623	C	19880718				
DK	151623	C	19000/10	TD	1070 52602	70	10700503
					1978-53603	A	19780503
					1978-82606	A	19780706
					1978-120661	A	19780929
					1979-5714	Α	19790120
	7903817	Α	19791104	SE	1979-3817		19790502
	436874	В	19850128				
SE	436874	C	19850509				
				JP	1978-53603	Α	19780503
				JP	1978-82606	Α	19780706
				JP	1978-120661	Α	19780929
				JP	1979-5714	A	19790120
NL	7903421	Α	19791106	NL	1979-3421		19790502
NT.	175820	В	19840801				
	175820	Ċ.	19850102				
	1,3020	•	13030102	.TD	1978-53603	Α	19780503
					1978-82606	A	19780706
					1978-32000	A	19780929
DE	876000	7.1	1070000		1979-124978	A	19780929
BE	876020	A1	19790903			70	-
					1978-53603	A	19780503
		•			1978-82606		19780706
					1978-120661		19780929
					1979-5714		19790120
CH	642629	Α	19840430		1979-4158		19790503
					1978-53603	Α	19780503
					1978-82606	Α	19780706
				JP	1978-120661	Α	19780929
				JP	1979-5714	Α	19790120
AT	8102786	Α	19830415	AΤ	1981-2786		19810623
AT	372945	В	19831125				
				JP	1978-120661	Α	19780929
				ΑT	1979-3247	Α	19790430
SE	8402549	A	19840511		1984-2549		19840511
	451015	В	19870824				
	451015	Č	19871203				
20	151015	~	170,1203	,TD	1978-53603	Α	19780503
					1978-33603	A	19780706
					1978-120661		
						A	19780929
	0.4.0.0.5.5.0	_			1979-5714	A	19790120
	8402550	A	19840511	SE	1984-2550		19840511
	451016	В	19870824				
SE	451016	C	19871203				
					1978-53603	Α	19780503
					1978-82606	Α	19780706
					1978-120661	Α	19780929
					1979-5714	Α	19790120
SE	8402551	Α	19840511	SE	1984-2551		19840511
SE	451017	В	19870824				
SE	451017	C	19871203				
				JP	1978-53603	Α	19780503

				JP 1978-82606 JP 1978-120661	A A	19780929			
JP 1979-5714 A 19790120 PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:									
FAN	1980:147138 PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE			
PI	BE 876020	A1	19790903	BE 1979-194978 JP 1978-53603 JP 1978-82606 JP 1978-120661 JP 1979-5714	A	19790503 19780503 19780706 19780929 19790120			
	JP 54145672 JP 59043947	A2 B4	19791114 19841025	JP 1978-53603	Α	19780503			
	JP 55009051 JP 59043948	A2 B4	19800122 19841025	JP 1978-82606		19780706			
	JP 55047655 JP 59043949	A2 B4	19800404 19841025	JP 1978-120661	A	19780929			
	JP 55098163 JP 60026387	A2 B4	19800725 19850624	JP 1979-5714	A	19790120			
	AT 8102785 AT 371440	A B	19821115 19830627	AT 1981-2785	A	19810623			
DAN	1001.20002			JP 1978-82606 AT 1979-3247	A A	19780706 19790430			
FAN	1981:30982 PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE			
PI	JP 55098163 JP 60026387	A2 B4	19800725 19850624	JP 1979-5714	7	19790120			
	GB 2020278 GB 2020278	A B2	19791114 19830223	GB 1979-9865	A	19790321			
				JP 1978-53603 JP 1978-82606 JP 1978-120661 JP 1979-5714	A A A	19780503 19780706 19780929 19790120			
	DE 2915037 DE 2915037 DE 2915037	A1 B2 C3	19791108 19810129 19811105	DE 1979-2915037		19790412			
				JP 1978-53603 JP 1978-82606 JP 1978-120661 JP 1979-5714	A A A	19780503 19780706 19780929 19790120			
	FR 2424910 FR 2424910	A1 B1	19791130 19811211	FR 1979-10559 JP 1978-53603	A	19790425 19780503			
			1005333	JP 1978-82606 JP 1978-120661 JP 1979-5714	A A A	19780706 19780929 19790120			
	US 4533668	A	19850806	US 1979-33839 JP 1978-53603 JP 1978-82606 JP 1978-120661	A A A	19790427 19780503 19780706 19780929			
	AT 371439	В	19830627	JP 1979-5714 AT 1979-3247	A	19790120 19790430			

	AT 7903247	А	19821115			
	A1 //0321/	**	13001110	JP 1978-53603	A	19780503
				JP 1978-82606	A	19780706
				JP 1978-120661	A	19780929
				JP 1979-5714	A	19790120
	DV 7001703	2	10701104	DK 1979-1783	Α.	19790501
	DK 7901783	A	19791104	DK 19/9-1/63		19/90301
	DK 151623	В	19871221			
	DK 151623	С	19880718		_	
				JP 1978-53603	Α	19780503
				JP 1978-82606	A	19780706
				JP 1978-120661	Α	19780929
				JP 1979-5714	Α	19790120
	SE 7903817	A	19791104	SE 1979-3817		19790502
	SE 436874	В	19850128			
	SE 436874	С	19850509			
				JP 1978-53603	Α	19780503
				JP 1978-82606	A	19780706
				JP 1978-120661	А	19780929
				JP 1979-5714	A	19790120
	BE 876020	A1	19790903	BE 1979-194978	••	19790503
	BE 070020	YI	15/50503	JP 1978-53603	А	19780503
				JP 1978-82606	Α.	19780706
				JP 1978-120661		19780929
				JP 1979-5714		19790120
	CH 642629	A	19840430	CH 1979-4158		19790503
				JP 1978-53603	A	19780503
			•	JP 1978-82606	Α	19780706
				JP 1978-120661	Α	19780929
				JP 1979-5714	Α	19790120
	AT 8102787	Α	19821115	AT 1981-2787		19810623
	AT 371441	В	19830627			
				JP 1979-5714	Α	19790120
				AT 1979-3247	A	19790430
	SE 8402549	. A	19840511	SE 1984-2549		19840511
	SE 451015	В	19870824			
	SE 451015	ć	19871203			
	00 401010	Č	17071203	JP 1978-53603	A	19780503
				JP 1978-82606	A	19780706
				JP 1978-120661	A	19780929
			• ,	JP 1979-5714	Ā	19790120
	00 0400550	7	10040511	SE 1984-2550	A	19840511
	SE 8402550	A	19840511	SE 1904-2550		19640311
	SE 451016	В.	19870824			
	SE 451016	С	19871203		_	10000503
				JP 1978-53603	A	19780503
				JP 1978-82606	Α	19780706
				JP 1978-120661	Α	19780929
				JP 1979-5714	Α	19790120
	SE 8402551	Α	19840511	SE 1984-2551		19840511
	SE 451017	В	19870824			
	SE 451017	C	19871203			
				JP 1978-53603	Α	19780503
				JP 1978-82606	Α	19780706
				JP 1978-120661	A	19780929
				JP 1979-5714	A	19790120
IT	73243-81-9P	73243-82-0P	73243-83-1P			-
		73243-85-3P				
		73243-88-6P				
		73243-88-8P				
		73243-91-1P				
	13423-73-3P	, 3443-34-4P	13443-33-32			

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73243-96-6P 73243-97-7P 73243-98-8P
     73243-99-9P 73244-00-5P 73244-01-6P
     73244-02-7P 73244-03-8P 73244-04-9P
     73244-05-0P 73244-06-1P 73244-07-2P
     73244-08-3P 73244-09-4P 73244-10-7P
     73244-11-8P 73244-12-9P 73244-13-0P
     73244-14-1P 73244-15-2P 73244-16-3P
     73244-17-4P 73244-18-5P 73244-19-6P
     73244-20-9P 73244-21-0P 73244-22-1P
     73244-23-2P 73244-24-3P 73244-25-4P
     73244-26-5P 73244-27-6P 73244-28-7P
     73244-29-8P 73244-30-1P 73244-31-2P
     73249-69-1P 73249-70-4P 73249-71-5P
     73249-72-6P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of)
RN
     73243-81-9 CAPLUS
CN
     3,4,5-Piperidinetriol, 1-[3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-propenyl]-2-(hydroxymethyl)-
     , [2R-(2\alpha,3\beta,4\alpha,5\beta)] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.

RN 73243-82-0 CAPLUS CN 3,4,5-Piperidinetriol, 1-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-propenyl]-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, [2R-(2α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 β)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.

RN 73243-83-1 CAPLUS CN 3,4,5-Piperidinetriol, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-1-[3-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-propenyl]-, [2R-(2α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 β)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.

RN 73243-84-2 CAPLUS CN 3,4,5-Piperidinetriol, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-1-[3-(3-methylphenyl)-2-propenyl]-, [2R-(2α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 β)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.

RN 73243-85-3 CAPLUS CN 3,4,5-Piperidinetriol, 1-[3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-propenyl]-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, [2R-(2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 β)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.

ER 38 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

HOCH₂
$$\stackrel{\text{N}}{\longrightarrow}$$
 CH₂OH $\stackrel{\text{HO}}{\longrightarrow}$ HO OH II

- AB Dicarbonyl sugars are convenient substrates for the stereoselective synthesis of hydroxylated piperidines and pyrrolidines, via a double reductive amination reaction (NaCNBH3, MeOH). Using this strategy, anhydroiminoglucitol I and 1-deoxynojirimycin (II) were prepared from 5-keto-D-fructose and 5-keto-D-glucose, resp.
- AN 1991:102632 CAPLUS
- DN 114:102632
- TI Pyrrolidine and piperidine amino sugars from dicarbonyl sugars in one step. Concise synthesis of 1-deoxynojirimycin
- AU Reitz, Allen B.; Baxter, Ellen W.
- CS Chem. Res. Dep., Janssen Res. Found., Spring House, PA, 19477, USA
- SO Tetrahedron Letters (1990), 31(47), 6777-80 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
- DT Journal
- LA English
- OS CASREACT 114:102632
- IT 132215-95-3 132338-89-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with benzylamine, in presence of sodium cyanoborohydride)

RN 132215-95-3 CAPLUS

CN 3,4,5-Piperidinetriol, 2-[(benzoyloxy)methyl]-1-(phenylmethyl)-,
 tribenzoate (ester), [2S-(2α,3α,4β,5α)]- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 132338-89-7 CAPLUS

CN 3,4,5-Piperidinetriol, 2-[(acetyloxy)methyl]-1-(phenylmethyl)-, triacetate

(ester), (2S,3R,4R,5S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$R$$
 $R^2 \longrightarrow R^1$
 $HO \longrightarrow R^3$
 $OH \qquad HO \longrightarrow R^2$
 $R^2 \longrightarrow R^2$

Polyhydroxylated pyrrolidines and piperidines were prepared by the double reductive amination of dicarbonyl sugars with primary amines and NaCNBH3 in MeOH. Stereocontrol in these reactions depended on the nature of the amine and dicarbonyl sugar. For example, 5-keto-D-fructose I (R = CH2OH, R1R2 = O) gave three pyrrolidine stereoisomers, with the N-alkylated 2,5-anhydro-2,5-imino-D-glucitol predominating. Under similar reaction conditions with benzhydrylamine, 5-keto-D-glucose I (R = CHO, R1 = OH, R2 = H) afforded a 96:4 mixture of piperidines favoring D-gluco II (R1 = OH, R2 = H, R3 = CHPh2), whereas 5-keto-D-mannose I (R = CHO, R1 = H, R2 = OH) produced a 67:33 mixture enriched in D-manno isomer I (R1 = H, R2 = OH, R3 = CHPh2). This method allowed for the direct and relatively short synthesis of 1-deoxynojirimycin (II; R1 = OH, R2 = R3 = H) and 1-deoxymannojirimycin (II; R1 = R3 = H, R2 = OH) and N-alkylated derivs. thereof.

AN 1994:656177 CAPLUS

DN 121:256177

TI Expeditious Synthesis of Aza sugars by the Double Reductive Amination of Dicarbonyl Sugars

AU Baxter, Ellen W.; Reitz, Allen B.

CS Medicinal Chemistry Department, R. W. Johnson Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Spring House, PA, 19477, USA

SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1994), 59(11), 3175-85 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 121:256177

IT 132215-95-3P 132338-89-7P 158478-07-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 132215-95-3 CAPLUS

CN 3,4,5-Piperidinetriol, 2-[(benzoyloxy)methyl]-1-(phenylmethyl)-, tribenzoate (ester), [2S-(2α , 3α , 4β , 5α)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 132338-89-7 CAPLUS
CN 3,4,5-Piperidinetriol, 2-[(acetyloxy)methyl]-1-(phenylmethyl)-, triacetate (ester), (2S,3R,4R,5S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 158478-07-0 CAPLUS CN 3,4,5-Piperidinetriol, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-1-(1-phenylethyl)-, [2S-[1(R*),2 α ,3 α ,4 β ,5 α]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L11 ANSWER 21 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN A series of natural epimers of α -homonojirimycin and its N-alkylated derivs. have been prepared to investigate the contribution of the different chiral centers and conformation of the specificity and potency of inhibition of glycosidases. These epimers and N-alkylated derivs. are α -homonojirimycin, β -homonojirimycin, α homomannojirimycin, β -homomannojirimycin, α -3,4-di-epihomonojirimycin, β -4,5-di-epi-homonojirimycin, N-methyl- α homonojirimycin, and N-butyl- α -homonojirimycin. α -Homonojirimycin was a potent inhibitor of a range of α -glucosidases with IC50 values of 1 to 0.01 μ M. β -Homonojirimycin, α -homomannojirimycin, and β-homomannojirimycin were surprisingly inactive as inhibitors of β -glucosidase and α - and β -mannosidases but were moderately good as inhibitors of rice and some mammalian α -qlucosidases. β -Homomannojirimycin was active in the micromolar range toward all α -glucosidases tested. Furthermore, β -homomannojirimycin, which superimposes well on β -L-fucose, was a 10-fold more effective inhibitor of α -L-fucosidase than 1-deoxymannojirimycin or α -homomannojirimycin, with a Ki value of 0.45 μ M. Only α -3,4-di-epi-homonojirimycin and β -4,5-di-epi-homonojirimycin showed inhibitory activity toward $\alpha\text{-}$ and $\beta\text{-}galactosidases$ (with an IC50 value of 6.4 μM against α -galactosidase). The high-resolution structure α -homonojirimycin of has been determined by X-ray diffraction and showed a chair conformation with the C1 OH (corresponding to the C6 OH in 1-deoxynojirimycin) predominantly equatorial to the piperidine ring in the crystal structure. This preferred (C1 OH equatorial) conformation was also corroborated by 1H NMR coupling consts. The coupling consts. for N-methyl- α -homonojirimycin suggest the axial orientation of the C1 OH, while in N-butyl- α -homonojirimycin the C1 OH axial conformation was not observed The C1 OH axial conformation appears to be responsible for more potent inhibition toward processing α -glucosidase I than α -glucosidase II. It has been assumed that the anti-HIV activity of alkaloidal glycosidase inhibitors results from the inhibition of processing α -glucosidase I, but N-methyl- α -homonojirimycin, N-butyl- α -homonojirimycin, and α -homonojirimycin were inactive against HIV-1 replication at 500 $\mu g/mL$ as measured by inhibition of virus-induced cytopathogenicity in MT-4 cells. In contrast, the EC50 value for N-butyl-1-deoxynojirimycin, which also inhibits processing α -glucosidase I, was 37 μ g/mL. N-Methyl- α -homonojirimycin has been shown to be a better inhibitor of $\alpha\text{-glucosidase}\ I$ both in vitro and in the cell culture system. These data imply that inhibition of HIV by glycosidase inhibitors can be due to factors other than simply inhibition of processing α -glucosidase I.

- AN 1998:429058 CAPLUS
- DN 129:136396
- TI Homonojirimycin Isomers and N-Alkylated Homonojirimycins: Structural and Conformational Basis of Inhibition of Glycosidases
- AU Asano, Naoki; Nishida, Makoto; Kato, Atsushi; Kizu, Haruhisa; Matsui, Katsuhiko; Shimada, Yutaka; Itoh, Takashi; Baba, Masanori; Watson, Alison A.; Nash, Robert J.; de Lilley, Paul M.; Watkin, David J.; Fleet, George W. J.
- CS Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Hokuriku University, Kanazawa, 920-11, Japan
- SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1998), 41(14), 2565-2571 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
- PB American Chemical Society

DТ Journal English LΑ 210708-41-1 210708-42-2 IT RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study) (structural and conformational basis of inhibition of glycosidases by homonojirimycin isomers and N-alkylated homonojirimycins) RN 210708-41-1 CAPLUS 3,4,5-Piperidinetriol, 2,6-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1-methyl-, stereoisomer CN (CA INDEX NAME) (9CI)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

RE.CNT 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB Homonojirimycin (HNJ) and N-methylhomonojirimycin (MHNJ) were tested as inhibitors of the purified glycoprotein processing enzymes, glucosidase I and glucosidase II. MHNJ was a reasonably good inhibitor of glucosidase I (Ki=1+10-6M) and was about three times as effective on this enzyme as was HNJ. On the other hand, HNJ inhibited glucosidase II with a Ki of about 1 + 10-6 M, whereas MHNJ was three times less effective (Ki=+10-5 M). However, the Bu derivative of HNJ had very low activity toward these two processing glucosidases. HNJ and its Me derivative were also tested in vivo using influenza virus-infected MDCK cells, and measuring the inhibition glycoproteins. With 100 μg/mL of MHNJ in the medium, essentially all of the N-linked oligosaccharide chains of the virus were of the "high-mannose" type with the major structure being characterized as

Glc3Man9(GlcNAc)2. Similar results were obtained with HNJ although this compound was less effective in vivo as well as in vitro. These results are in keeping with these inhibitors being effective at the glucosidase I step. Both inhibitors were also tested in MDCK cell cultures to determine whether they affected the in vivo synthesis of proteins, or of lipid-linked saccharides. In contrast to deoxynojirimycin, which has been reported to inhibit the formation of lipid-linked saccharides, no effects were seen on either the incorporation of mannose into lipid-linked saccharides or the incorporation of leucine into protein.

AN 1997:267642 CAPLUS

DN 126:338823

TI Homonojirimycin and N-methyl-homonojirimycin inhibit N-linked oligosaccharide processing

AU Zeng, Yucheng; Pan, Y. T.; Asano, Naoki; Nash, Robert J.; Elbein, Alan D.

CS Dep. Biochem. Mol. Biol., Univ. Arkansas Med. Sci., Little Rock, AR, 72205. USA

SO Glycobiology (1997), 7(2), 297-304 CODEN: GLYCE3; ISSN: 0959-6658

PB Oxford University Press

DT Journal

LA English

IT 190002-02-9

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(Homonojirimycin and N-methylhomonojirimycin inhibition of glucosidase I and glucosidase II)

RN 190002-02-9 CAPLUS

CN 3,4,5-Piperidinetriol, 2,6-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1-methyl-, [2S- $(2\alpha,3\beta,4\alpha,5\beta,6\beta)$]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)